HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, or W. alless, attended with the following Symptot INP SPORTION TO PERSTION, LOSS OF POWER.

DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING

WARREULNESS.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866. WASHINGTON.

HELMBOLD*
-HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, A positive and directle Remody for discusses of the ELADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELL-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH'S GOLD SALES

HIS STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THE MATTER.

The Senate Passes the Army Appropriation Bill.

PASSAGE OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Educational Bureau Bill Passes the Monse.

CONSIDERATION OF THE NEW ARMY BILL.

Minority Report from the Reconstruction

The report of Secretary McCulloch as to his purchases sold at 35 and 36, which he sold without charge. The Secretary has bought since January 1, \$1,550,000 of increasing the price of all other Government securities. No gold has been bought since January 1, 1866,

THE TABLET. The Ways and Means Committee had two sessions to-day on the tariff question. The question as to when

In the case of Fuller agt. Dawsen, Westmoreland District of Pennsylvania, the Election Committee to-day de-Republican, but failed to make out a case. LEAGUE ISLAND.

The Scrate Naval Committee will report in favor of ransferring the Philadelphia Navy-Yard to League

The Tax Bill will be taken up to-morrow, and on its being disposed of, League Island matter will be called up, THE MEMPHIS RIOTS.

The Hon, E. R. Washburne will return to-morrow. Mr. now written out, covering over 2,000 pages of manuscript. There will be two reports, a majority and minority. The former will be completed in the course of a week. It will very voluminous, and will give a complete history of the massacre. It will probably cover three pages of THE TRIBUNE, unless the Committee conclude to shorten it

Schenck's Army bill will no doubt pass the House, but t will be so amended in the Senate as to send the whole question to the Conference Committee to be finally

APPOINTMENTS. Ex-Provisional Gov. Holden of North Carolina has been appointed Minister to San Salvador. Breekinridge eon of Attorney-Gen. Speed, has been appointed by the President a cadet to West Point.

Dr. L. J. Czapkay of California, one of the Hangarian patriots, has been nominated by the President Consul-General to the Danubian Principalities. Dr. Czapkay was sent out last year as United States Commissioner to the Exhibition at Stetlin, Prussia.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

As the Senate has amended and passed the House bill making appropriations for the part the United States are to take in the Paris Exposition, all persons who desire to exhibit and who have not made application should do so immediately by addressing J. C. Derby, esq., Agent, No. 5 Spruce-st., and No. 40 Park-row, New-York, who will supply forms of applications. Letters to him should be prepaid.

SECRETARY STANTON AND PRIVILEGED LETTERS.

In a libel suit pending in the Circuit Court of this Distriet. Secretary Stanton was last week summoned and asked to produce a letter addressed to Mr Dana, formerly Assistant-Secretary of War, charging an employé with dis loyalty, on which the action of libel is based. Secretary Stanton, for reasons stated and sustained by the Attorney General, declined to produce the papers. The question then rested with the Court, whether it should compel a communication made to the Department to be produced. To-day Judge Oliu delivered his opinion that the Court could not compel the production of the paper. He held that the theory of our Government is that there are three departments-the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary—cach independent of the other. It cannot be possible that the Executive should be called before a court aand be compelled to disclose what has been done, is being done, and is to be done.

MUTILATED BANK NOTES. The Controller of the Currency has decided that all mutilated National bank notes must be sent to the offices from which they were issued for redemption, when, if the banks recognize them, we will redeem them. All United States, when not deficed more than to the extent of one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value; when the mutilation is greater the redemption will be in proportion.

INDIAN NEGOTIATIONS. Gov. Edmunds of Dacotah Territory, communicates to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Fort Sully, on the 6th inst., the arrival of the steamer Ben Johnson, with the North-western Indian Commission on board. There are about 600 lodges of Indians at Fort Sully, all of the Upper Sioux Nation, and there are said to be 1,000 or more lodges at Fort Rice. The general feeling among the Indians in that locality is said to be friendly. The object of the Commission is to negotiate treaties with the In-

Representative Buckland, fo-day, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported back the resolution of the

House inquiring whether any National banks in the South had had preference over banks in other States in the preparation and delivery of circulation, with a letter from H. R. Hulburd, Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury, in which

the following statement is made:

THE MINORITY REPORT ON RECONSTRUCTION.

These and other points are argued at length, and the

These and other points are argued at length, and the minority say, in conclusion:

The undersigned have not thought it necessary to examine into the legality of the measures adopted, either by the late of the present President, for the restoration of the Southern States. It is sufficient for their purpose to say that if those of President Johnson were not justified by the Constitution, the same may at least be said of his predecessor. We deem such an examination to be unnecessar, because however it might result, the people of the several States who possessed, as we have before said, the exclusive right to decide for themselves what Constitution they should adopt, have adopted those under which they respectively live. The motives of neither President, however, whether the measures were legal or not, are not limbt to censure. The sole object of each was to effect a complete and early union of all the States, to make the general Government, as it did at first, embrace all, and to extend its authority and secure its privileges and blessings to all alike, purity of the motive of President Johnson in this particular, as was to have been expected, is admitted by a majority of the Committee to be beyond doubt, for whatever was their opinion of the unconstitutionality of his course, and its tendency to enlarge the Executive power, they tell us that they do not for a moment impute to him any such design, but cheerfully concede to him the most patriotic motives. And we cannot forbear to say, in conclusion upon that point, that he sinsagainst light and closes his eyes to the course of the President during the Rebellion, from its inception to its close. Who ventures to impeach his patriotian it Surrounded by insurrectionists, he stood firm. His life was almost constantly in peril, and he clung to the Union, and discharged all the obligations it imposed upon him. And now that he has escaped unbarmed, and by the confidence of the people has had devolved upon him the Executive functions of the Government, to charge him with di

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

A communication from the Secretary of War, transferring the report of the Board of Army and Navy Officers on the subject of coast defenses, was laid before the Senate and ordered to be printed.

and ordered to be printed.

THE TAX BILL.

On motion of Mr. Mosdan (N. Y.), 500 copies of the fax bill, with Senate amendments, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) gave notice that he should sak the Senate at 1 o'clock to morrow to take up the tax bill.

RALBOAD LAND GRANT.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Oregon) called up a bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to the Columbia River; which was passed.

prepriated by this bill shall be used for paying the Illinois Central Railroad for the transportation of troops, and directing the Attorney-General to commence suit against said company for the recovery of money already paid to said company was stricken out.

Mr. Wilkows offered an amendment repealing a provision forbidding the allowance of extra pay to enlisted men, and extending it to enlisted men in the navy and marine corres.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment that the allowar

o officers traveling on orders, where transportation in kind is not fornished, shall be 10 cents per mile; which as agreed to. The bill, as amended, was then passed.

Mr. Wilson's mention was then passed.

Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate take up the bill to ontinue in force the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) hoped the Senate would resume he consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Wilson's motion was disagreed to by the following ote:

Vote:
Yeas-Messrs Anthony, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris,
Howe, Kirkwood, Morgan, Morrill, Sprague, Trumbull,
Wade, Wilson and Yates-14.
NAYS-Messrs, Brown, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Guthrie,
Renderson, Hendricks, Howard, Nesmith, Nye, Poland,
Ramsoy, Sherman, Stewart, Van Winkle, Willey and Willams-17.

ays 12.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate then, at 4:50 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PORTAGE LAKE CANAL.

Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) asked unanimous consent for the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill granting public lands to aid in the completion of the Portage Lake Canal in the State of Michigan.

Mr. Stalding (Ohio) objected.

RAHROADS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Mr. Price (lowa), from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill granting aid in the construction of a railroad and telegreph line from Palsom to Placerville, California, with several amendments. One of the smendments reduces the right of way from 300 feet in width on each side of the road through the public domain to 100 feet in width; another strikes out that part which permits the Company to select alternate sections at a distance of not more than 20 miles.

Considerable debate arose on the bill, which was participated in by Messrs. Percs. Honry, Kaseon (lowal), Hale (N. H.), Pike (Me.), Julian (Ind.), and Le Blosso (Ohio).

(Ohio).

Mr. Halk moved to amend the 13th Section by making it simply read: "Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act."

or repeal this act."

Mr. Price moved the previous question, but the House refused to second the motion, and then, on motion of Mr. dullar, the bill and pending amendments were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Bipwell, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad in California to Portland in

THE BURRAU OF EDUCATION BILL PASSED.

Mr. GARFIELD (Ohio) called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish a Department of Education was, on the 8th of June, rejected, and asked unanimous consent to amend the bill by calling a "Bureau of Education" instead of a "Department of Education".

Chieo, Baker, Baddwin, Banks, Baxter, Beajamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Houtwell, Bromwell, Broomail, Cobb, Cook, Cullom, Daris, Dawes, Dixan, Bodge, Donesin, Drigs, Dumont, Eggleston, Eliot, Farquher, Gerfield, Haves, Henderson, Hooper, Hubberd (lowa), Hubbard (W. V.), Hubbard (Conn.), Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Jalian, Kedley, Kelso, Ketcham, Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Jalian, Kedley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Latham, Longrear, Lynch, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Moorbead, Morril, Mourita, Moulton, Myers, O'Nell, Orth, Palac, Price, Raodall (E.v.), Raymond, Rice (Mass.), Rice (Me.), Sawyer, Sehenek, Sheilabarger, Spalding, Stevens, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn (Mo.), Wasaburne (Ind.), Washburne (Mass.), Welker, Wentworth, Whaley, Wilson (Pa.), Windom and Woodbridge.

KAYS—Mesars, Ancons, Barker, Beaman, Boyer, Buckland, Dawson, Defrees, Donnison, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Hube, Harding (Ry.), Harding (Ill.), Holmes, Hubbard (N. V.), Humphrey, Johnson, Karr, Lawrence (Pa.), Le Blond, Loan, Marshall, Marston McCullough, Mercur, Nibiack, Nicholson, Perham, Pike Pomercy, Randall (Pa.), Ritter, Rogers, Rollins, Ross, Sligreaves, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble and Wintield.

It provides he follows:
Spernos I. That there shall be established at the City of Washington a Department of Education for the purpose of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and Territories, and of diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools, the school system, and methods of teaching as shall slid the people of the United States in the establishment and manitenance of different school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country.

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by

States in the establishment and maintenance of dinerent school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country.

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Sanate, a Commissioner of Education, who shall be intrusted with the management of the Department herein established, and who shall receive a salary of \$4.000 per annum; and who shall have authority to appoint one Cherk of his Department, who shall receive a salary of \$2.000 per annum; one Cherk who shall receive a salary of \$1.000 per annum; and one Cherk who shall receive a salary of \$1.000 per annum, which said clerks shall be subject to the appointing and removing power of the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Education to present annually to Congress a report embody ing the results of his investigations and labors together with a statement of such facts and recommendations as well, in his judgment, subserve the purpose for which this Department is established. In the first report made by the Commissioner of Education, under this act, there shall be presented a statement of the several grants of land made by Congress to promote education and the manner in which these several trasts have been managed, the amount of finids arising therefrom, and the annual proceeds of the same as far as the same can be determined.

Sec. 4. That the Commissioner of Pablic Buildings is

determined.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Public Buildings is bereby sutherized and directed to furnish proper offices for the use of the Department herein established.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the bill reported by Mr. Schence, from the Committee on Military Affairs, on the 14th of June, to reorganize and establish the Army of the United

unmistakably expressed itself on the question of retaining eight regiments of colored troops. The Committee had, on these questions, conformed to the expressed will of the

House.

Mr. DAVIS argued in favor of a larger cavalry force than the bill provided for.

Mr. SCHENCK replied that under the provisions of the bill the President might, at any time, mount six infantry regiments.

regiments.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Woodbring (Vt.) moved to amend by making the cavalry consist of 10 regiments, and the infantry of 46 regiments. He argued that the cavalry was the only arm of the service that was efficient in the extreme West. He believed that, for some time at least, a military force would be required at the South, and there might be some danger of complications arising out of the war now about to be commenced in Europe—a war which would assume a magnitude unparalleled heretofore in the history of the world.

The amendment was rejected.

The House passed to the consideration of the second section, which on motion of Mr. Schenck, was amended so as to read:

Sic. 2. That the five regiments of artillery provided for by this act shall consist of the five regiments now organized, and the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th regiments of artillery shall have the same organization as is now presented by law for the 5th Regiment of Artillery; Provided: That the regimental adjudants, quartermasters and commissaries shall bereafter be extra first lieutenants, who shall be appointed from among those who have served as officers or soldiers of volunteers in the late was for the suppression of the Rebellion, who have been distinguished for capacity, good conduct and efficient service, and who shall be subject to such examination as here-sider provided.

recliment shall each be an extra first-licutenant, appointed for their respective duties.

Sic. 8. That the Adjutants and Quartermasters of infantry regiments shall be mounted officers; and all regimental Adjutants and Quartermasters shall be paid in addition to their other proper allowances as First Lieutenants and mounted officers, \$10 per month as compensation for their greater care and responsibility; and officers of the line detailed to act as regimental Quartermasters, or as Quartermasters or Commissation of permanent posts or of commands, of not less than two companies, shall, when the assignment is duly reported to and approved by the War Department, receive, as extra compensation while responsible for Government property, \$10 per month.

two companies, shall, when the assignment is any reported to and approved by the War Department, receive, as extra compensation while responsible for Government property, \$10 per month.

SEC. 9. That filteen bands, including the band at the Military Academy, may be retained and cullsted in the army, with such organization as is now provided by law; to be assigned to brigades in time of war, and in time of prace to assembled brigades, or to forts or posts at which the largest number of troops shall be ordinarily stationed; and the band at the Military Academy shall be placed on the same footing as other bands. And there shall be one ordinance sergeant and one hospital steward for each military post, and the same number of chaphains as now provided by law; and a commissioned or non-commissioned officer of the Veteran Reserve Corps, with a saitable number of enlisted men detailed from that corps shall be assigned to daty as superintendent and guard at each national cemetery now established, or that may hereafter be established.

SEC. 10. That all enlistments into the army shall hereafter be for the term of three years, and but two field officers shall be appointed to any regiment until six companies of the regiment shall have been organized, and but two officers for each company shall be appointed until the minimum number of men has been enlisted and the regiment duly organized; but recruits may at all times be collected at the general rendezvous in addition to the numbers required to fill their minimum of all the regiments and companies of the army, provided that such recruits shall not exceed in the aggregate 2 000 men. It shall be competent to enlist men for the service who have been wounded in the line of their duty while serving in the Army of the United States, or who have been disabled by disease contracted in such service, provided it shall be found, on medical inspection, that by such wounds or disability they are not unfitted for efficiency in garrison or other light duty; and such men, when enlisted, sh

On motion of M. Monatas N. V. J. 500 cepies of the far hill, with Scanta amendments, were defected to be printed. Mr. Furnamental and colors that the same state of the second and the second and the same state of the second and the

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

SEC. 19. That the Subsistence Department shall hereafter consist of the number of officers now authorized by law, vize One Commissary General, with the rank, pay, and emolautents of a brigader-general; two Assistant Commissary-Generals, with the rank, pay, and emolautents of colonels; two Commissaries, with the rank, pay, and emolautents of leatent-colonels; eight Commissaries, with the rank, pay and emolautents of majors, and 16 Commissaries, with the rank, pay and emolautents of captains; but after the first appointments made under the provisions of this sections as vacancies may occur, reducing the number of officers in the several grades below that of Brigadier-General of the Department, no appointments

Government.
There are 13 more sections to be considered.

There are 13 more sections to be considered. MINORITY REPORT ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. ROGERS (N. Y.) presented a minority report from the Committee on Reconstruction, which was ordered to be printed, and a motion to print extra copies was referred to the Committee on Printing.

the printed, and a motion to print extra copies was referred to the Committee on Printing.

A PATENT EXTENSION.

Mr. CONKLING (N. Y.) presented the petition of Wm. Baker of Utica, N. Y., asking the extension of a patent, which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S GOLD SALES.

The SPERKER presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to the House resolution of the 4th inst. in relation to gold sold since January 1, 1866, by whom sold, etc.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa moved the following resolution in reference to it:

Mr. Wilson of Iowa moved the following resolution in reference to it:

Reselved, That; the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury, just announced to the House, he referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, with instructions to inquire fally into all the facts and statements therein contained; and that the Committee also inquire whether any gold has been purchased for the Treasury since the ist day of January, 1955, the amount of such purchase, by whom, and of whom made, the amount of premium paid, and the compensation allowed the person acting for the Government; also, that the Committee report the dates and amount of the several sales of gold made since the 1st day of January, 1956, the names of the purchasers, the amount purchased by each, the time of purchase, and all the circumstances attending such purchases, and the amount paid the Agent of the Treasury; that the Committee have power to send for persone and papers, and shall report the results of the inquiry hereby directed, with such recommendations as may be deemed proper for the interests of the Government.

The Speakers and that in view of the importance of the resolution, which would probably give rise to debate, he would take the responsibility of withdrawing the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury so that it might be presented, and the resolution offered to-morrow in a full house.

Mr. Spaaldenny Yes Sir, it will give rise to debate.

REWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., Philadelphi ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S!

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:
BELMEOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT.

HOY HANDS.

affectious peculiar to Females the Extract Speng is on NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT . E1

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

PLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption.

That accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been
sende to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanes and reno-

POUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleaness and removies the Blood, instituthe vigor of health into the system, and purges
ent the humors which make disease. It attimulates the healthy
fonctions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle
to the blood. The trial of a single boths will show to the sick that it
has virtues ampassing anything they have ever taken.
Two table spotonadu of the Entract of Sarsaparills added to a plot of
water is equal to the Unishon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equato a galact of the formy of Sarsaparills, or the decention as assembly
to the



An excellent Lotion, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA. In such discusses as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. As one explicit directions for one, with Annareds of thousands of their witnesses, and upward of 30,000 muscliched certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, berlouding eminent Physicians, Ciergenen, Statesmen, Ac. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be proposed up by certificates.

pure, majestic having Fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital.

a in all cases.

Ally adentific principles—in rerac—and ever that can be made. A ready and apprison of their properties with those set

ulted States, salashie works on the Practice of Physic, celebrated Dr. Parace, Palladeiphia, I. Francas, McDowall, a celebrated Physical Codege of Surgeons, Leland, and public King and Queene, Journal, few, published by Banzania Travans.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.